

## First things first...

Many people feel "completely helpless" at the dentist.

This begs the question...

Why should one go to the dentist?







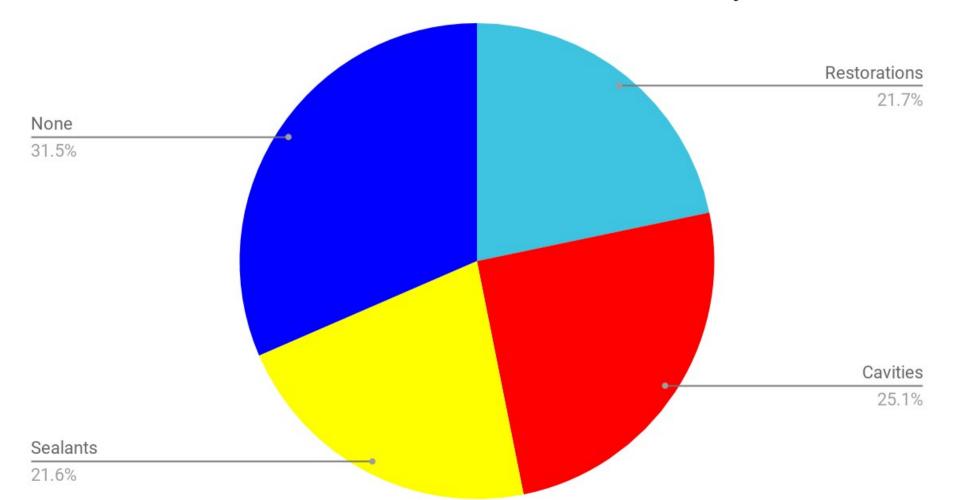


Exploring treatment and occurrence trends of pediatric dental health of 1,276 children in Maryland in 2005-2006.

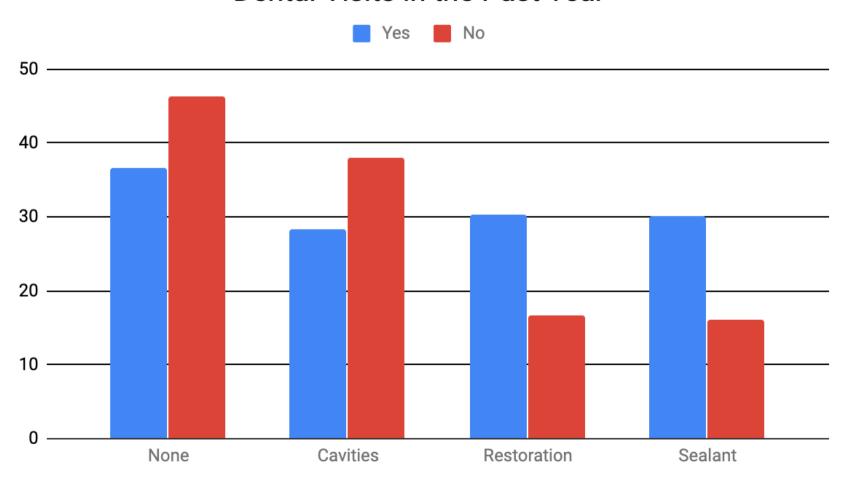
## Hypothesis

Kindergarteners and third graders who have been to a dentist within the past year would have better oral health than those who did not go to the dentist within the past year. The weighted prevalence data was collected from 1,276 children, 564 of whom were Kindergarteners and the remaining of whom were third graders.

## Pediatric Dental Prevalence 2005-2006 in Maryland

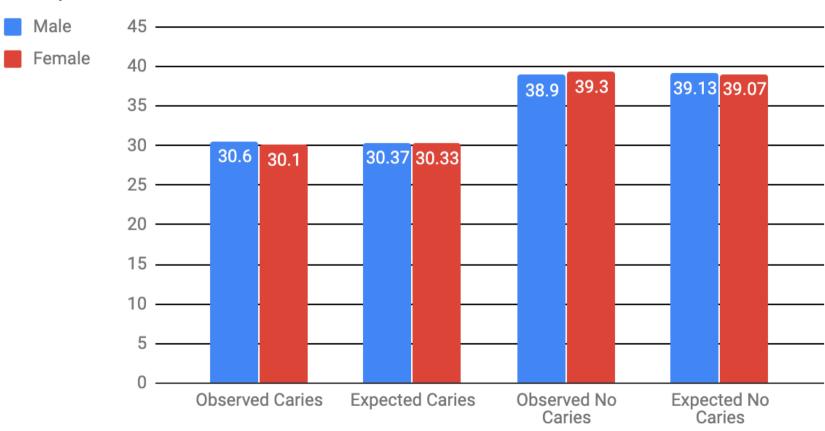


### **Dental Visits in the Past Year**

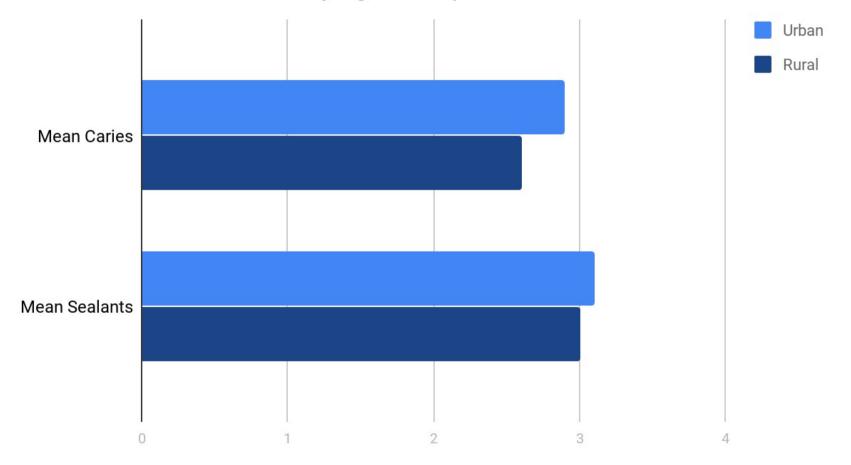


### Association Between Gender in Cavities in Children

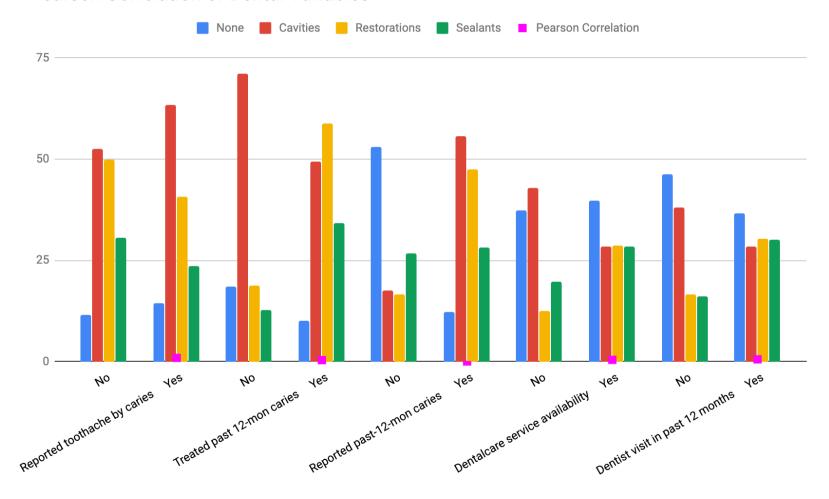
#### **Chi-Square Test**



## Caries and Sealants in Varying Municipalities



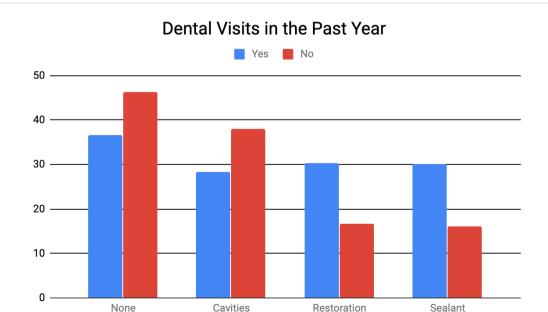
#### **Pearson Correlation of Dental Variables**



#### **Dental visits**

- Percent of children aged 2-17 years with a dental visit in the past year: 84.9% (2017)
- Percent of adults aged 18-64 with a dental visit in the past year: 64.0% (2017)
- Percent of adults aged 65 and over with a dental visit in the past year: 65.6% (2017)

Source: Health, United States, 2018, table 37 [PDF – 9.8 MB]



## Conclusions

- 1. Gender has no association with tooth decay.
- 2. Reported cavities in the past year had a negative correlation with the those who did not report.
- 3. Municipalities do not have a statistical difference when looking at cavities and sealants.

Overall, oral health in children is not directly tied to the availability of or appointments with a dentist.

# Thank you for your time!

You are the biggest proponent in your own oral health, not the dentist you are going to.

#### **SOURCES**

https://catalog.data.gov/dataset/prevalence-and-mean-of-dental-restorations-among-maryland-school-children-2005-2006

https://www.cdc.gov/nchs/fastats/dental.htm